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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/781,423 02/18/2004		Isao Ishigaki	9281-4754	3053
75	90 06/24/2005		EXAMINER	
Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione			JONES, STEPHEN E	
P.O. Box 10395 Chicago, IL 60610			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2817	

DATE MAILED: 06/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	10/781,423	ISHIGAKI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	Stephen E. Jones	2817				
Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a report of the provided for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statue Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) of will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDO	e timely filed  days will be considered timely.  om the mailing date of this communication.  NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 i	February 2004.					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ Th						
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdres 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers	•					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.	·				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure.  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applic ority documents have been rece au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No sived in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/18/04	4) Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Mai  5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:					

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities:

In line 15, it appears that the term "is" should read as --are-- to improve the grammatical form.

Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 3. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsuoka et al. in view of Saito et al. or Shiiba et al.

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Matsuoka et al. teaches a nonreciprocal device including: a ferrite plate having conductors wrapped around (i.e. different planes sandwiched together); a magnet (3) and two iron yoke parts (2, 8); the lower yoke is in the insulating synthetic resin base and they are integrated together (Claim 4); input/output terminals (e.g. 71) are buried in the insulating base (Claim 3); recesses are provided in the base and the ferrite and capacitors are in the recesses; the bottom of the ferrite is grounded (see Col. 3, Section 35) and the grounded electrodes are connected to the yoke (Claim 5); the component members are soldered at the connections (e.g. see section 36) (Claim 6); and the input/outputs are flush with the tops of the capacitors (e.g. see Fig. 1, the contacts are straight and not bent) (Claim 7). Also, Claim 8 recites product by process limitations that cannot be given patentable weight since only the final product structure is patentable in an apparatus claim (i.e. the final product structural limitations are met by the prior art).

However, Matsuoka does not teach that the input/output terminals are made from a material having a smaller electric resistance than the iron yoke material (Claim 1) or that the material is copper (Claim 2).

Saito teaches a nonreciprocal device and that the casing is made of iron and the input/output terminals can be made of copper.

Shiiba teaches a nonreciprocal device and the yoke can be made of iron and the electrodes can be made of copper (e.g. see Col. 10, lines 1-23).

Since Matsuoka is silent as to the material for the electrodes, one of ordinary skill in the art would have to look to what is known in the art, thus it would have been considered obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have replaced the Matsuoka

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generic electrode terminals with copper such as taught by Saito or Shiiba, because it would have been a mere selection of well-known art-recognized equivalent nonreciprocal device electrode materials for the generic electrode material of Matsuoka. Also, as an obvious consequence of the combination, the material of the electrodes would have a smaller electrical resistance than the yoke material, especially since they are the same materials as the present invention's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen E. Jones whose telephone number is 571-272-1762. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8 AM to 4 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert J. Pascal can be reached on 571-272-1769. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

STEPHEN E. JONES PRIMARY EXAMINER

SEJ